

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION!

There will be a convention representing the Republican party of Wisconsin, at Madison, on Wednesday, the twenty-first day of September, at noon, to nominate a State ticket consisting of candidates for Governor and other State officers to be supported by the party at the coming November election, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. Each Senatorial and Assembly district is entitled to two delegates to be selected in the usual manner.

1st Dist. J. W. PALMER, Whitewater.
2d Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
3d Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
4th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
5th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
6th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
7th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
8th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
9th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
10th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
11th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
12th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
13th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
14th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
15th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
16th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
17th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
18th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
19th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.
20th Dist. J. H. KYLE, Janesville.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

THIRD DISTRICT.
 The Third Assembly District Republican Convention will meet at the Court House in Janesville, September 12th, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing two delegates to attend the State Convention in Madison, September 21st. Each town will be entitled to the usual number of delegates. By order of Committee.

STILL ENCOURAGING.

The latest advices from Washington continue to lend encouragement in regard to the President's condition. The symptoms are still favorable and the improvement of such a character as to increase the hope that he is on the sure road to recovery. His pulse was lower last night than at any time for three weeks, and he took his nourishment with a decided relish. These symptoms coupled with the fact that he has but little or no fever and that his mind is brighter than it has been for some time, lead to the belief that there will be no more relapses like that of last Friday. The complicated symptoms are growing fewer, the stomach is in better condition, and his courage and vitality excellent.

"Mr. Sessions has evidently adjourned," says the Chicago Tribune, and evidently *sine die*.

Bookwalter is still running for Governor of Ohio, but the Democratic papers are keeping the matter very quiet.

Mr. Joseph Rankin is in a cheerful frame of mind this campaign. He has no political funeral on his hands this fall.

Well, the month of August has passed and how does Vennor like his record as governor of the weather. He didn't make a hit during the month.

It is stated by pretty good authority that the most reliable bulletins sent out from Washington in regard to the condition of the President are Secretary Blaine's dispatches to Minister Lowell.

It may be that Dr. Hamilton will be the means of saving the President's life. The discovery of the mass of corruption in the intestines was made solely by him and since it has been removed, the patient has been gradually growing better.

Congressman Bragg still maintains that the Democratic party in Wisconsin should disband, and Colonel Vennor continues to think that the party has nothing to live for. These two eminent Democrats are evidently casting their wits at the Republican party.

It is claimed that of 327 Catholic priests who were in this country in 1834, only four are now alive—Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, Archbishop Henn of Milwaukee, the Rev. James Filton, formerly of Worcester, Massachusetts, and the Rev. Mr. Havermans, of New York.

It would be very refreshing if the newspapers would give Vice President Arthur a rest. They have made him appoint his cabinet, mark out his administrative policy, hold secret meetings with the stalwarts to see how many men they would kick out of office, and all that, while he has not done anything of the kind.

The Governor of Tennessee, waiting to take time by the forelock, has issued a circular letter to the Governors of the States, urging memorial services when the President dies. Governor Hawkins' motives may be all right but his judgment is weak. The idea of preparing a funeral for the President before he is dead, and making new cabinets in anticipation of his dying, are exhibitions of cheek rarely witnessed.

If General Rusk is on the slate of any party at Milwaukee or elsewhere, that slate will be broken. General Rusk would make a good Governor, but it will prove a poor time for any candidate or any number of candidates to be in the hands of any self-constituted committee which may take upon themselves the task of furnishing the Republican party with a State ticket. The best way to move, because it is the wisest, the safest, and the most just, is to place all the candidates before a State convention, packed and not for sale. Those who expect that half a dozen men will master the convention will soon see how badly they erred on their strong side.

Down in Danbury, Connecticut, a young man lost his arm in a railway accident a few weeks ago, the injury being so severe that the arm was amputated. For

some days after he was seriously troubled with pains as of the cramping of the fingers of the missing arm. He claims to have suffered much while at the same time he knew that there was no arm there. It is reported that "the lost arm was exhumed, and it was found that the fingers and thumb were cramped in just the manner he had described when suffering the pain. They were put in a comfortable position and returned to their grave, whereupon the patient was immediately relieved of the pain, and has suffered no more with it since."

Mr. Alexander Graham has written a long article for the Cedar Falls (Iowa) Gazette, on the inability question, arguing that Vice President Arthur has a constitutional right to exercise the duties of President while Garfield is unable to discharge the duties of the office. In closing the article he says: "The language of the constitution of the several States in relation to the powers and duties of Lieutenant Governor, is very similar to the language of the Constitution of the United States in reference to the powers and duties of the Vice President. In the former cases it is not unfrequently happens that in case of the absence of the Governor from the State, or in case of his inability from ill-health, the Lieutenant Governor performs, temporarily all the duties of the Governor. In other cases the Governor usually indicates to the Lieutenant his inability to perform the duties of the office. There certainly can be no objection, legal or otherwise, President Garfield should not in case of continued ill health, himself indicate the fact and call to his relief, temporarily, the Vice President. It is one of the things the Vice President is elected for."

The annual report of the Chicago & Northwestern railway company for the year ending June 30, 1881, has been published. The number of miles under control of the company are as follows:

In Wisconsin.....	750.25
Illinois.....	219.15
Iowa.....	683.41
Dakota.....	217.04
Total.....	2,869.85

The earnings of the company and the sources from which the incomes have been derived, are given as follows:

From passengers.....	\$ 1,108,342.42
From express and freight.....	215,822.00
From mail.....	324,332.49
From freight.....	1,987,712.05
Total.....	\$3,638,211.96

The net earnings were nearly nine million dollars, but in Wisconsin the expenses seemed to have exceeded the earnings by nearly half a million dollars. This is likely chargeable to the build of new lines. The number of passengers carried during the year was 4,523,976, in this vast number not a single passenger was killed, and only five injured. An interesting item is the rolling stock of which the company has the following:

Locomotives.....	478
Passenger cars.....	17
Freight and mail cars.....	115
Parlor and dining cars.....	1,681
Other cars.....	1,681
Total.....	2,307

The total debt of the company is about \$60,000,000.

Some interesting facts are published by the San Francisco Bulletin on the increase of travel over the Union and Central Pacific railways since the last rail was laid on the 31st of May 1869, to December of the same year, the number of arrivals at and departures from San Francisco over the Union and Central Pacific, was as follows, and all through passengers:

	Arrived.	Departed.
June, 1869.....	553	456
July.....	1,762	1,498
August.....	2,149	1,858
September.....	3,594	3,158
October.....	4,171	3,518
November.....	2,879	2,515
December.....	1,945	1,573
Total.....	17,531	15,476

When taking the through travel for each year since 1869 to 1881, we find some interesting comparisons. The arrivals and departures as recorded in the office of the railroad companies at San Francisco, for the past twelve years are as follows:

Year.	Arrived.	Departed.
1870-71.....	20,476	18,300
1871-72.....	28,763	24,763
1872-73.....	32,763	28,763
1873-74.....	32,763	28,763
1874-75.....	32,763	28,763
1875-76.....	32,763	28,763
1876-77.....	32,763	28,763
1877-78.....	32,763	28,763
1878-79.....	32,763	28,763
1879-80.....	32,763	28,763
1880-81.....	32,763	28,763
Total.....	311,111	281,111

It will be seen that the through travel has not gained much during the past three or four years, but has greatly fallen off since 1876 and 1877. During the past ten years California has increased in population 300,000, and according to the tables published above, 203,000 of the increase went over these roads to that State. The income to the companies from the sale of through passenger tickets will reach nearly \$100,000,000. The Union Pacific from Omaha to Ogden is 1,042 miles long, and the Central Pacific from Ogden to San Francisco is 1,203 miles, and cost, equipped and all, \$263,000,000. That the roads have been paying once may be plainly seen from the fact that the gross receipts from 1869 to 1881, have been over \$300,000,000 besides having received a grant of 20,000,000 acres of land, and \$50,000,000 of aid from the government. The net earnings from the government, from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 a year.

A TOWN DESTROYED.

TRACON, Aug. 31.—A dispatch just received from Sierra Leone, Sierra Leone, says a fire originated in the store of Joslen at 5:15 p.m. to-day, and the whole of the town is destroyed. The losses

will reach at least \$300,000. At the present moment the store of Nichols & Co. is burning inside, and about fifty kegs of powder are stored therein. A heavy explosion is momentarily expected. Within ten minutes after the alarm was given the whole town was ablaze. A 2-year-old child of S. T. Barton was burned to death.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

President Garfield Reported to be Surely but Slowly Recovering.

The Doctors Again Discussing the Question of Removing the President.

He is Very Anxious to Get Away from the White House.

And Will Probably Go to Long Branch or on a Sea Voyage.

General Grant Denies the Reported Interview with General Arthur.

The Union Mail Steamer Teuton Wrecked at Quoin Point.

And One Hundred and Seventy-three Lives Lost.

Captain Howgate's Steals Now Amount to Half a Million.

He Disposes of His Personal Effects and Skips Over to Canada.

Taking His Mistress and Leaving His Wife and Family in Destitute Circumstances.

The Town of Sierra Leone Destroyed by Fire.

Further Details of the Indian Scare at the Kishena Reservation.

Other Interesting State and Miscellaneous News Items.

REMOVING THE PRESIDENT.

The Doctors Again Considering the Question of Removing the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The signs of improvement in the President have been so marked during the past few days that the physicians are again considering the feasibility of removing the patient from the city. Since his release the President has very little to say about a change of scene, but as a renewed strength comes to body and mind, the old longing to get away from the White House returns. To-day he asked anxiously when he could be removed, and the physicians, as usual, put him off with indefinite answers. They have been discussing the question among themselves, however, and there is no doubt but that the President will be taken out of Washington as soon as he can be carried without danger. Dr. Hamilton advises a trip down the river to salt water on the Tidalpaw, which has been especially fitted to accommodate the patient. Dr. Bliss is understood to be of the opinion that a quiet journey by rail to some healthy neighborhood on the coast such as Long Branch, would be most beneficial and attended with fewer risks. To-day measurements of the stairs and doors have been taken for the purpose of securing the largest dimensions upon which a stretcher can be built for the purpose of carrying the President out of the White House.

VARIOUS VIEWS.

The Condition of the President as Gleaned from Various Sources.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—Dr. Keybarr said to-night that the physicians were by no means alarmed by the fact that the abscess in the parotid gland had worked through into the month. The fact became known at the evening dressing of the wound, when the President, exclaiming: "I can taste that water in my mouth."

"Is there any danger of pus oozing through into the throat, Doctor?"

"Not in the least. There are several incisions below the point, and the pus would have to run up hill, so to speak, in order to give any trouble of that kind. The matter was of such slight importance that we thought it scarcely worth mentioning in the bulletin, and only did so for fear it might be misconstrued in any other way."

The members of the cabinet, upon leaving the White House to-night, expressed themselves highly pleased with the President's progress.

Dr. Boynton is reported to have told the President that if he received no setback, he might go to Mentor in three weeks from this time.

"How does the President appear to you, General Swain?" was asked of him to-night.

"Well, he appears like a man desperately wounded and very weak, but improving."

"Did the President express himself to-day as feeling better or worse than yesterday?"

"Yes, he said he felt a little better than yesterday, and I think he is."

At ten o'clock the cabinet departed, and the White House was closed.

GENERAL GRANT.

He Denies the Reports About Consultations Regarding Political Matters.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 31.—The attention of General Grant has been

called to various publications describing frequent visits on his part to Vice President Arthur, and consultations with the Vice President and other public men in reference to contingencies in Washington. General Grant requests the announcement that there is no truth in any of the statements. He had been present at no consultation, and knew of none. He had only seen General Arthur once since the attempt on the President's life, at a brief morning call about three weeks since, and no one was present but the Vice-President. He had met no one, the general continued, who showed a more profound and sincere sorrow for the President's condition than the Vice-President. General Grant did not believe there had been any consultations of the character described between General Arthur and his political friends. General Arthur could have no sane friend who would intrude such a subject upon him, and he is the last man who would submit to such an intrusion.

AN OCEAN DISASTER.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Lives Lost.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 31.—The Union mail steamer Teuton, with two hundred souls on board, was wrecked near Quoin Point. Only twenty-seven persons were saved in the steamer's boats. The British corvette Dido has proceeded to the scene of the wreck. The Teuton arrived at Cape Town from England Monday, landed some and embarked on her voyage to Algoa Bay and other ports. Quoin Point is near Algoa Bay, and is the scene of a previous wreck of a Union mail steamer.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A dispatch from Capetown states the wrecked steamer Teuton had on board 147 passengers, and a crew of eighty persons. The vessel struck a rock, but floated off and was in the act of putting back to port, when she sank. A majority of those on board perished.

A correspondent at Capetown says three boats were lowered, one of which foundered alongside the steamer, and the other two arrived at Simonstown, containing twenty-three of the crew and four passengers.

Another dispatch from Capetown says the Teuton's boats, which arrived at Simonstown, lay on their oars till daylight, but nothing was to be seen and it is feared that the third boat, with fifteen women and children on board, is lost. The captain struggled in the water for some time, but finally sank.

HOWGATE.

He Has Stolen Half a Million and Fled the Country.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Howgate scandal is daily growing worse. When he was released on \$40,000 bail, he left for New York, and has not since been heard of. Efforts have been made to discover his whereabouts without success, and his bondsmen, becoming apprehensive, have caused his personal property to be levied upon. The Government had already seized his real estate by which his bondsmen had thought that they would be secured, but they had failed to take the necessary legal steps to give them a fair claim. Some \$70,000 additional appropriation of public funds by Howgate has been discovered within a day or two, making the total amount not far from half a million dollars.

When the officers visited the house to make the levy, they discovered that the very costly furniture with which he had fitted the establishment of his mistress had been removed, and it is since learned, was "sold" and the proceeds placed in this magnificent furniture which had been moved from the house in which his own family had resided. In searching the premises for valuables a large amount of indecent pictures of Howgate and his late mistress were found. It is the opinion of the United States officers that Howgate has fled to Canada, and that his mistress, who accompanied him, is believed to have taken with him \$23,000 in cash, which he realized by the sale of all his available personal effects, and the conversion of some securities which he had in bank. He has left his wife and family destitute. The \$300,000 of personal property which is made exempt from seizure by the statute.

THE INDIAN SCARE.

OSHKOSH, Aug. 31.—The following dispatch has been received here from Clintonville, the nearest telegraph station to the Kishena Reservation: "The Indian scare still continues. More Indians constantly arriving. The Stockbridge police were forced to surrender, and have left the reservation. The Indians are sending their wives and children away."

Company C, Seventh United States regiment, passed through here this morning for Kishena, under command of Major Benham, from Fort Snelling, numbering forty men inclusive of officers. The report that Indian Agent Stevens and daughter were prisoners is false. The cause of the excitement was an effort to suppress the dance, a demonstration of the preparations of the Indians indicate that trouble will ensue if the troops interfere with the dance. Agent Stevens is gritty to the end. Several families are preparing to flee. A thousand groundless reports are circulated and published. A demonstration is expected on the arrival of the troops at Kishena. All quiet at last reports.

SUPERINTENDENT.

FIRST DISTRICT.

A convention is hereby called to meet at the Board of health on Saturday, Sept. 24th, 1881, at 10 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for the office of superintendent of schools, for the First district of Rock County. The several towns comprising the district are entitled to the same representation as in former conventions, viz: Union and Fulton four delegates, and Avon, Newark, Plymouth, Spring Valley, Magnolia, Center, Janesville and Porter, two each.

J. N. BLEDSALE,
 J. F. DOW,
 B. DAWKINS,
 County Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
 Absolutely Pure.

Made from Grape Cream Tartar. No other preparation makes such light, fluffy hot breads, or luxuriant pastries. Can be eaten by Dyspeptics without fear of the ill results from heavy indigestible food. Sold only in cans, by all Grocers.
 ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

FURNITURE!

Having, with the Janesville Furniture Company, purchased the entire retail stock of M. Hanson & Co., on the Race, together with the good will of said firm, we shall hereafter give our customers home-made goods from their factory. Our stock is now immense and complete in every department. We are determined to give our customers better values than they ever before. Thanking the public generally for their liberal patronage, and by fair and square dealing, we hope for a continuance and increase of the same.

BRITTON & KIMBALL.

Every Facility for Preserving the Dead.—Sixteen Years Experience.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BRITTON & KIMBALL.

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

fc23da10m

STARK BROTHERS,

129 & 131 Wisconsin St.,

MILWAUKEE, - - - WISCONSIN

FALL OF 1881.

Elegant New Fall Patterns

Carpets

New Styles and Colorings

Drapery Goods and Trimmings.

Choice Selections of Patterns

LACE CURTAINS!

We have rare and costly Imported Novelties in Madras, Organdy, Bagdad and other Oriental and French Embroidered Curtains.

THE LADIES

of Janesville and vicinity will find our stock complete in desirable Home-Furnishing Goods, and are cordially invited to call and examine.

sept3dm

FELLOW CITIZENS:—

When you visit Milwaukee be sure to call on

Montgomery Ward & Co.,

414, 416 & 418 Milwaukee St.

They are the live Dry Goods

Merchants of the city, and will

sell you more goods for less

money than any house in the

Northwest.

sept3dm

CITY TAXES!

Notice is hereby given that the annual warrant for the collection of city taxes for the year 1881, is now in my hands, and that I will receive said taxes at my office in this city until the 5th day of September next, after which I will proceed to collect the same as the law directs.

J. M. HASELTON,
 Treasurer of the City of Janesville.
 Janesville, Aug. 31, 1881.

MISCELLANEOUS.



IS YOUR BOY GOING TO SCHOOL NEXT TERM?

If so, he will probably need a new suit, and Smith & Son's is the place to fit him out.

WHY?

Because they keep the nicest Clothing made, and if you don't want that kind, they can show you the largest assortment of the cheaper article to be found in the city. You can see just what you are purchasing. No brighter store on earth. Everybody's children get the same prices at

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